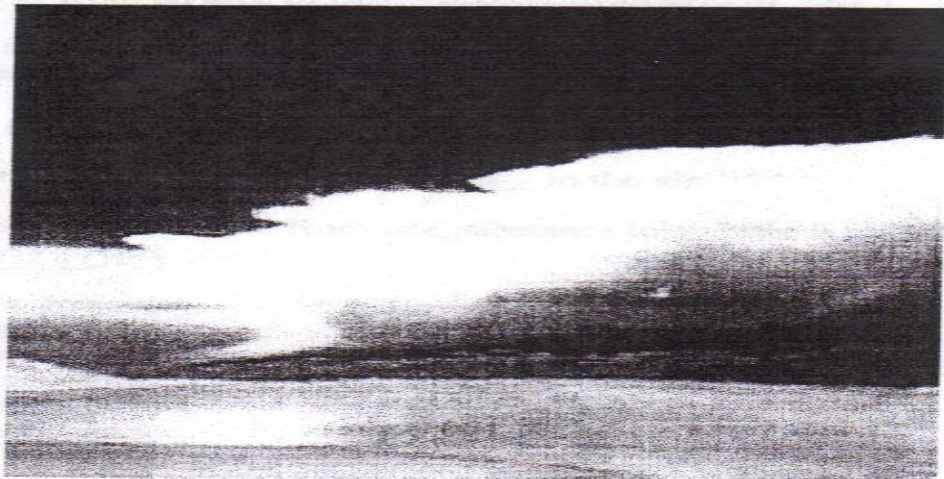


The Nature of Weather

Assessment and Student Activity Masters



Preliminary Test



Directions: Fill in the blank with the correct word. A list of possible answers is provided at the bottom of the page.

1. Temperature is measured in _____.
2. In the Celsius scale, freezing occurs at _____.
3. In the Celsius scale, boiling occurs at _____.
4. Air pressure is measured using an instrument called a _____.
5. Wind involves the movement of _____.
6. Wind moves from an area of high pressure to an area of _____.
7. The earth is warmest at the _____ and coldest at the north and south poles.
8. The _____ effect is responsible for bending global winds.
9. Dew condenses from _____ in the air.
10. The direct transfer of heat from one substance to another is called _____.

low pressure
degrees
Coriolis
conduction
barometer
water vapor

0 degrees
air
32 degrees
thermometer
equator
100 degrees



Preliminary Test

Directions: Decide whether the answer is True (T) or False (F).

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 11. Weather is the daily condition of the atmosphere surrounding the earth. | T | F |
| 12. Heat, air pressure, wind and moisture are all factors influencing the weather. | T | F |
| 13. Low air pressure generally means fair weather is predicted. | T | F |
| 14. The sun is the source of heat on our planet. | T | F |
| 15. Some radiant energy from the sun is absorbed in the ozone layer. | T | F |
| 16. All the radiant energy from the sun does not reach the earth. | T | F |
| 17. Heat transfers to your hand holding a hot stone by a process called convection. | T | F |
| 18. Heat in the atmosphere moves by convection currents from an area of cold air to and area of warm air. | T | F |
| 19. The Coriolis Effect bends winds in the Northern Hemisphere to the right. | T | F |
| 20. Temperature is measured using an instrument called a barometer. | T | F |



Video Review

Directions: During the course of the program, answer the "You Decide" questions as they are presented in the video. Answer the Video Quiz questions at the end of the video.

You Decide:

A. Do you think this end of the spoon is hot or cold?

Answer _____

B. How is temperature measured?

Answer _____

C. What instrument is used to measure air pressure?

Answer _____

D. What part of the earth do you think receives the most amount of heat throughout the year?

Answer _____

E. In what direction is the wind blowing?

Answer _____

Video Quiz:

1. The _____ is the source of heat on earth.

2. Energy from the sun is absorbed, scattered or _____.

3. The _____ layer absorbs ultraviolet radiation.

4. _____ is the direct transfer of heat via contact.

5. _____ is the transfer of heat via waves.

6. Moisture laden air is _____ dense than dry air.

7. An instrument called a _____ measures air pressure.

8. Wind moves from areas of _____ pressure to areas of low pressure.

9. A _____ breeze blows from the ocean to the land during the day time.

10. _____ is a measure of water vapor in the air.



Post Test

Directions: Decide whether the answer is True (T) or False (F).

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Some radiant energy from the sun is absorbed in the ozone layer. | T | F |
| 2. Heat in the atmosphere moves by convection currents from an area of cold air to and area of warm air. | T | F |
| 3. Weather is the daily condition of the atmosphere surrounding the earth. | T | F |
| 4. All the radiant energy from the sun does not reach the earth. | T | F |
| 5. Low air pressure generally means fair weather is predicted. | T | F |
| 6. Heat, air pressure, wind and moisture are all factors influencing the weather. | T | F |
| 7. The sun is the source of heat on our planet. | T | F |
| 8. Heat transfers to your hand holding a hot stone by a process called convection. | T | F |
| 9. Temperature is measured using an instrument called a barometer. | T | F |
| 10. The Coriolis Effect bends winds in the Northern Hemisphere to the right. | T | F |